

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXIV
No. 4,257.

Established
A. D. 1758

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1845.

The Newport Mercury
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
J. H. BARBER.

No. 123, Thames Street.

Terms—Two DOLLARS per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements (except where an
account is open) must be paid for previous
to insertion.

LET No Paper discontinued (unless at the
discretion of the Editor) until arrears are
paid.

Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the
Office.

PLAIN & FANCY
JOB PRINTING

—SUCH AS—

LABELS, WAY BILLS, STREAMBOAT BILLS, HANDBILLS,
STAGE BILLS, BILLS OF LADING, PAMPHLETS,
BLANKS, BANK CHECKS, CIRCULARS, TICKETS,
BUSINESS CARDS, CATALOGUES, BILL HEADS,
NOTES, BILLS OF FARE, NOTIFICATIONS,
LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts,
Public Meetings, Exhibitions, Lectures, &c.
Promptly executed, at prices as low as those
of any other establishment.

Clerk's Office, Court of Probate, Newport,
October 6, 1845.

AUGUSTUS PECKHAM, Executor on the es-
tate of

AUGUSTUS PECKHAM,
late of Newport, deceased, presents his first
account on said estate for allowance, which
is read and received, and the consideration
thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be
held at the Town Hall, in Newport, on the
first Monday in November next, at 9 o'clock
a. m., and notice is ordered to be given there-
of by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in
the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons inter-
ested may appear at said time and place, and
be heard.

A true Copy—witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

FOR SALE.

THE estate formerly belonging
to Thomas Messer, deceased, on
the South side of the Long
Wharf, consisting of a Dwelling
House, Store, and three lots of Land
For particulars and terms apply to
E. TREVETT,

or
WM. MESSER.

Newport, Sept. 20.

Administratrix's Notice.
THE subscriber having been appoin-
ted by the Hon. Court of Probate
of the town of Jamestown administratrix
on the estate of

GEORGE KNOWLES,
late of Jamestown, decd., and given bonds
as the law directs, requests all persons
having claims against said estate to pre-
sent the same, and all indebted to make
immediate payment to WILLIAM H.
KNOWLES, my Attorney.

ROBY KNOWLES, *Adv'm'r*

Jamestown, Aug 9, 1845.

MOLASSES.

100 Hhds of MUSCO.
VADO MOLASSES, for
sale by
GEO. BOWEN, & CO.

Sept. 20.] Stevens' Wharf.

PERFUMERY.

L'UBIN & Rousset's handkerchief
& perfumes—parfum de la fashion
& caprice des dames, &c.

R. J. TAYLOR'S.

Court of Probate, Newport, Oct. 6th, 1845.

PETER P. REMINGTON, administrator on the
estate of Giles Barney, late of Newport,
blacksmith, decd., presents his petition to this
Court, representing that the personal estate of
said Giles Barney is insufficient by the sum
of six hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-
seven cents, to pay the debts, funeral ex-
penses and allowance to the family of said
Giles Barney, and that he may, in his
said capacity of administrator, on said estate,
be authorized and empowered to sell at Pub-
lic Auction, all the right, title and interest
which said Giles Barney had, at the time of
his death, in and to a certain lot of land, with
a dwelling house and other buildings thereon
standing, situated in said town of Newport,
bordering northerly and westerly on land be-
longing to the Society of Friends, southerly
on Marlborough street, and easterly on Tan-
ner street, or so much thereof as will be suf-
ficient to raise said sum of six hundred and
fifteen dollars and twenty-seven cents, with
incidental charges; the said petition being
read, is received, and referred for considera-
tion, to the Court of Probate, to be held at
the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Mon-
day in November next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and
notice is ordered to be given of the pending
and prayer of said petition three successive
weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all per-
sons interested, may appear at said time and
place and be heard.

Attest,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Sulphate of Ammonia.

Seeds steeped in a solution of this arti-
ficial compound, will, for sale by
May 10.]

R. J. TAYLOR.

POETRY.

Soul-Shadows.

By PARK BENJAMIN.

Oh where are the cheerful days—
The cheerful days that my childhood knew?
Vanished like summer haze
From a morning sky of unclouded blue;
Vanished and gone to return no more,
Like the foam dashed up on a sandy shore.

Oh ye pleasant and fled delights!
What would I give to recall now?
Wearry days and wretched nights
Press on my heart and wrinkle my brow;
And I am changed like a leaf that fades
Hidden under depths of a forest's shade.

The future smiles not as of old,
The present is dreary and sad and dark;
The clouds are not skirted with gold;
There comes no dove to my longing ark;
I look up to heaven and over the sea,
And there is no rainbow of hope for me.

Sometimes there's a passing gleam
Sometimes there breaks on my desolate lot
A dash from a thought or a dream
But it flickers away and I see it not;
And deeper settles the sombre pall
And gloomier still the shadows fall.

Love! thou wast once my own;
But I cast thee off like a worthless glove;
And now I am forever alone;
And seek in vain for the guerdon, Love.
Doubt and fear like sentinels stand,
And I've lost the clue to the flowery land.

"Live lonely and lonely die!"
Such are the words on the scroll of Fate—
I read them now with a quiet eye,
For my soul is powerless even to hate;
And there's but one bliss which I dare to crave
And that—thank God! is beyond the grave.

The Men of Old.

Let us sing of the Past, though Time be o'er-
cast!

With the shadow that ages wear!
Still, the mirth that is known, when com-
pared with our own.
Should teach us to fly from care!
Our fathers were gay as the sunniest day,
As chroniclers oft have told;
And many afeat and merry conceit
Are sung of the men of old!

In palace or cot 'twas the same, I wot,
Content with the favor'd guest,
While love with its smile would the heart be-
guile.

And wot it away to rest!
And firm was the clasp of a friendly grasp,
For manly they were and bold;
And secur'd the ill deed of a worldling's creed,
The true-hearted men of old.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the
Coddington Manufacturing Company,
held on the 19th inst., DAVID G. COOK was
appointed Agent and Treasurer of said
Company.

EDWARD W. LAWTON, President.
Newport, Aug. 23, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully gives
notice, that he has taken the Store,
corner of Banister's wharf and Thames-
street, and directly opposite the Eagle
Hotel, where he tends keeping a general
assortment of Fruits, Preserves, Jellies
Spices, Catsups, Pickles, Macaroni,
Vermicilli, Nuts, bottled and Draft Ale;
bottled Cider, Porter & Beer by the dozen
or single bottle; bottled and Fountain Soda
Water, with or without Syrups, by the
doz, or single bottle; Havana and Princeps
Cigars; Fine Cut Chewing, Turkish and
American Smoking Tobacco; Pipes,
Bird Cages and Bird Seed; and a variety
of other articles too numerous to mention.
A share of public patronage respectively
solicited.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and lot occupied
by the subscriber in Spring
street. Also a house and lot
in Ann street.

DAVID KING.

Newport, August 16, 1845.

COAL.

THE best quality of RED ASH and
LEHIGH COAL, constantly on
hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for
cash, as can be bought in Newport, by
the subscriber, on the Perry Factory
wharf.

NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

SHAKERS HERBS.

AN assortment of culinary and medi-
cal Herbs, put up by the shakers at
May 31.] R. J. TAYLOR'S.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed
Executor of the last will and testa-
ment of

MICHELE CORNE,

late of Newport, deceased, & having given
bond to the Court of Probate as the law
directs, hereby requests all persons having
claims against said estate to present them
to him for adjustment, and all those indebted
to said estate to make immediate payment.

W.M. BOTTOMORE, Executor.

Plaid Cloakings.

A very large assortment of Plaids for
Cloaks, at various prices.

W.M. COZZENS, & CO.

October 18.

Laws of Rhode Island,

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly June Session, 1845.

AN ACT relating to Public Schools.

It is enacted by the General Assembly
as follows.

II. Powers and Duties of Towns. Sec. IV—IX.

and when a district shall be divided, or a
portion set off to another district, the funds
property, or the income and proceeds
thereof, belonging to such district, shall
be distributed or adjusted among the sev-
eral parts, by the school committee of the
town or towns to which such district be-
longs, in a just and equitable manner.

Sec. XI. Notice of the time, place,
and object of holding the first meeting of
any district, shall be given by the com-
mittee of the town to which such dis-
trict belongs.

Sec. XII. Every school district shall hold an
annual meeting in the month of May in
each year, for the choice of officers, and
the transaction of any other business re-
lating to schools in said district, and shall
also hold a special meeting whenever
the same shall be duly called.

Sec. XIII. The trustees may call a special
meeting whenever they shall think it
necessary or proper, and shall call a
special meeting on the written request of
five residents in the district qualified to
vote, which request shall state the object
of calling the same.

Sec. XIV. District meetings shall be held at
the district school house, the trustees
shall determine the place of meeting.—
If there be no trustees, the committee of
the town to which such district belongs,
shall determine the place of meeting,
which shall, in all cases, be within the
limits of the district.

Sec. XV. Notice of the time and place of ev-
ery annual meeting, and of the time,
place, and object of every special meet-
ing of the district, shall be given at least
five days inclusive, previous to holding
the same.

Sec. XVI. The trustees, or if there be no
trustees, then the committee of the town,
shall give the notice of a district meeting,
either by publishing the same in a news-
paper printed in the district, or by putting
the notice on the district school house,
or on a sign-post within the dis-
trict, or in some other mode previously
designated by the district; but if there be
no such newspaper, school house, or
sign-post, or other mode so designated,
then the committee of the town to which
such district belongs, shall determine
how and where the notice shall be given.

Every person residing in the district
may vote in district meetings, to the same
extent and with the same restrictions, as
he may at the time be qualified to vote
in town meeting.

Sec. XVII. Every district meeting may appoint
a moderator, and adjourn from time to
time.

Sec. XVIII. Every school district shall be
a body corporate, and shall have power—

1. To prosecute and defend in all ac-
tions relating to the property and affairs
of the district.

2. To purchase, receive, hold and con-
vey any real or personal property for
school purposes.

3. To build, purchase, hire and repair
school houses, and supply the same with
blackboards, maps, furniture, and other
necessary and useful appendages; Pro-
vided, that the erection and repairs of
the district school house shall be made
according to plans and specifications ap-
proved by the school committee of the
town, or the Commissioner of Public
Schools.

4. To establish and maintain a school
library.

5. To employ one or more teachers.

6. To raise money by tax on the ra-
table estates of the district, for school
purposes; and to fix a rate of tuition to
be paid by the parents, employer or guar-
dian of each child attending school,
towards the expense of fuel, books, and
other estimated expenses of the school,
over and above the sum accruing to the
district from the State and town ap-
propriations; Provided, that the rate of tu-
ition, for any one term of three months,
shall not exceed one dollar per scholar;

and provided further, that the amount of
such tax and the rate of taxation, shall
be approved and authorized by the
school committee of the town.

7. To elect at the annual meeting, by
ballot or otherwise, one person resident
in the district, to serve as trustee for three
years; Provided, that the first election
after the passage of this act, three persons
shall be thus elected, one of whom shall
serve one, a second two, and the third,
three years, to be determined by lot among
themselves; and provided further
that any new district may choose three
trustees as above, at the first meeting

called after its formation, and the term
of office of the one designated by lot to

serve one year, shall expire at the next
annual meeting of the school district.

8. To appoint a clerk, collector and
treasurer of the district, who shall ex-
ercise the same powers and duties in their
respective district, as the clerk, treasurer
and collector of the town, in their respec-
tive towns.

Sec. XIX. The trustees of every
school district, when qualified to the
faithful discharge of the duties of their
office, are authorized, and it shall be
their duty—

1. To have the custody of the school
houses and other property of the dis-
trict.

2. To give notice of all meetings of
the districts in the manner provided.

3. To employ at their discretion, one
or more qualified teachers, for every
fifty scholars in average daily attendance
provide school rooms, and furnish the
same with fuel, properly prepared.

4. To visit the schools by one or more
of their number, twice at least during
each term of schooling.

5. To see if the scholars are properly
supplied with books and in case they
are not, and the parents, guardians or mas-
ters, have been notified thereof by the
teacher, to provide the same at the ex-
pense of the district, and add the price
thereof to the next school tax or rate
bill of said district.

6. To make out the tax and rate bills
for tuition, against the persons liable to
pay the same, which shall be voted by the
district.

7. To make such returns to the school
committee in matter and form, as shall
be prescribed by them, or the Com-
missioner of Public Schools, and perform all
other lawful acts that may be necessary
to carry into full effect the powers and
duties of school districts.

Sec. XX. Whenever a tax shall
be voted by any district, the same shall
be levied on the ratable estate in said
district, according to the estimate and
apportionment in the tax bill of the town
to which such district belongs, last com-
pleted, or next to be completed, as said
district may direct.

Sec. XXI. Whenever any real estate situated
within the district is so assessed and en-<br

Late Foreign Intelligence

Arrival of the Hibernia.

7 Days later from Europe

The steamship HIBERNIA, Capt. Ryrie, from Liverpool, arrived at East Boston, on Sunday morning at half past 9 o'clock. She had 100 passengers.

Files of London papers to Oct. 3, and Liverpool to the 4th, have been received.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

The papers contain no political news of importance. In the state of mercantile affairs in England there was little change.

The impression of the shortness of the crop had somewhat strengthened in consequence of the prevalence of cold weather, and the prevalence in many quarters of the potato disease. There was, however, very little advance in the prices of grain, and the official averages of wheat for regulating the duty, were lower in the three last weeks of September, than in the four preceding weeks, so that from the 2d of October the duty on wheat advanced from 17 to 18s. The average for the week ending Sept. 27 was 53s 2d, and for the six weeks preceding that date, 54s 10. The depression of the averages, however, is attributed in part to the inferior quality of the supplies brought to market. There was a slight depression from former prices in the cotton market.

There was a sensible decline in the price of public securities, owing we presume to the very large investments in Railway Companies, both in England and abroad.

The German governments were endeavoring to prevent the spread of the religious excitement which is agitating various parts of the country. At Hanover the meetings of the German Catholics are prohibited, and Ronge, who visited the town, was not permitted to perform any ministerial duties, or to pass a night there. At Berlin, official notice was given to Dr. Schmidt, and Dr. Masken, that according to his Majesty's decree, all assemblies of the "Friends of Light," whether public or private, were prohibited. At Stuttgart the government refused to the German Catholics the use of the Protestant Church. It is stated under date of Pozen, Sept. 21, that the members of the New German Catholic Church in that city celebrated Divine worship publicly for the first time according to their tenets. A disturbance had been expected, but every thing passed off quietly.

The Empress of Russia left Berlin on her journey to Italy, Sept. 23.

The accounts from Madrid are to Sept. 25. The Queen since her return to the capital, is said to be apparently in better health, than before her late journey.—The Morning Chronicle says:—

The Madrid papers of the 19th are principally occupied with discussions respecting the marriages of the young Queen and the Infanta Luisa. The marriage of the Infanta with the Duke of Montpensier is considered by all of them as a settled affair, and none of the papers make any objection to it.

The King of the French and royal family returned from the Castle of Euto the Palace at St. Cloud on the 1st inst. The Duke and Duchess of Nemours had arrived there from their Southern tour. The King and Queen of the Belgians, were expected in Paris, to celebrate Louis Philippe's birth day, which took place on the 6th. The Prince and Princess of Salerno, father and mother of the Duchess D'Aumale, had already arrived.

Earl Spencer, one of the distinguished and wealthy Peers of Great Britain, died at his seat at Winton, in Yorkshire, on the 1st inst., after an illness of some days, in the 64th year of his age. The cause of his death was gout in the stomach.—Earl Spencer was during the life time of his father, under the name of Lord Althorpe, for many years an active member of the House of Commons, and during the ministry of Lord Grey, and the first ministry of Lord Melbourne, was Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Ministerial leader in the House. He succeeded to the Peerage in 1834.

The steamer Caledonia from Boston September 16, arrived at Liverpool on the 28th, after a passage of 11 1-2 days.—The Great Western which sailed from New York on the 18th, arrived October 3. The auxiliary screw steamer Massachusetts, which left New York on the 15th, arrived at Liverpool at noon, on the 3d, in a passage of less than 18 days.—A passenger gives the following account of her voyage.

We have had a succession of variable winds, short intervals of calms, and a great deal of cloudy, rainy and foggy weather. We also have had a considerable proportion of head winds, not very fresh, and have never furled our topgallant sails but once on account of the strength of the wind—we have never reefed topsails. The motive power of the ship has been in use alone, or aided by the canvas, ten days twenty one hours, and has performed its duty excellently well. The new rig works to a charm; and all who have witnessed the combined effects of the steam and sails, are perfectly satisfied of the value of the former as an auxiliary to a good modelled sailing packet."

A British Government steamer, the Eclair, arrived at Portsmouth from the Coast of Africa with the yellow fever on board, having lost 62 men, including the Captain, several other officers, and with 23 sick, including the surgeon, who died soon after her arrival. She was ordered to the Motherbank, there to ride on 40 days' quarantine." She arrived out

the 29th, and on the 2d of October her crew were not landed, but were daily dying—18 white men only, well on board. The inhumanity of thus detaining these men on board, to perish from the poisonous atmosphere of the diseased ship, deserves the severest censure.

The Eclair was only commissioned last August twelve months, and is a new vessel (first named the Lucifer) of 350 horse power.

Overland Mail from India and China. Our extraordinary express, in anticipation of the Indian Mail to the 28th of August, has arrived.

The papers contain no political news of importance. In the state of mercantile affairs in England there was little change.

The impression of the shortness of the crop had somewhat strengthened in consequence of the prevalence of cold weather, and the prevalence in many quarters of the potato disease. There was, however, very little advance in the prices of grain, and the official averages of wheat for regulating the duty, were lower in the three last weeks of September, than in the four preceding weeks, so that from the 2d of October the duty on wheat advanced from 17 to 18s. The average for the week ending Sept. 27 was 53s 2d, and for the six weeks preceding that date, 54s 10. The depression of the averages, however, is attributed in part to the inferior quality of the supplies brought to market. There was a slight depression from former prices in the cotton market.

There was a sensible decline in the price of public securities, owing we presume to the very large investments in Railway Companies, both in England and abroad.

The German governments were endeavoring to prevent the spread of the religious excitement which is agitating various parts of the country. At Hanover the meetings of the German Catholics are prohibited, and Ronge, who visited the town, was not permitted to perform any ministerial duties, or to pass a night there. At Berlin, official notice was given to Dr. Schmidt, and Dr. Masken, that according to his Majesty's decree, all assemblies of the "Friends of Light," whether public or private, were prohibited.

At Stuttgart the government refused to the German Catholics the use of the Protestant Church. It is stated under date of Pozen, Sept. 21, that the members of the New German Catholic Church in that city celebrated Divine worship publicly for the first time according to their tenets. A disturbance had been expected, but every thing passed off quietly.

The Empress of Russia left Berlin on her journey to Italy, Sept. 23.

The accounts from Madrid are to Sept. 25. The Queen since her return to the capital, is said to be apparently in better health, than before her late journey.—The Morning Chronicle says:—

The Madrid papers of the 19th are principally occupied with discussions respecting the marriages of the young Queen and the Infanta Luisa. The marriage of the Infanta with the Duke of Montpensier is considered by all of them as a settled affair, and none of the papers make any objection to it.

In the interior of India tranquility prevails. Great plenty was expected in the northwest provinces, in consequence of the abundant fall of rain. In some of the districts of the Bombay presidency the fall had been scanty.

The departure from Calcutta of the Governor General for the north western provinces was fixed for the end of September, when it was expected that he would endeavor to have the new treaty with the Sikhs carried into effect.

The Southern Mahratta county was tranquil, although some disaffected chiefs refused to pay their tribute.

The news from China comes down to the 27th of June. The Government of Hong Kong had published a proclamation for the assessment of houses, land, &c., which it was maintained was calculated to prove injurious to the colony, as tending to prevent parties from settling there.

There is an interesting discussion

going forward in India, relative to the Island of Chusan, which now, when the time for its restoration to the Chinese is approaching, becomes of more value than ever to the British. A great unwillingness is exhibited to restore it, on the ground that the whole of the provisions of the treaties with the Chinese had not been complied with.

It was said that the French and Americans cast covetous eyes on this island, against which so many prejudices had existed, which were found by experience to be unfounded, and that they having each made stipulations for an Island, expecting to get Chusan.

The island continues still in the hands of the British, and a very great wish is expressed to retain it. It is not improbable that some negotiations for the purpose will be commenced ere long.

The trade with the Chinese was going

forward favorably, and it is to be hoped that the negotiations for the final posse

of Chusan will be attended with the

best results. It appears that the best

feelings prevail between the inhabitants

of Chusan and the British troops sta

tioned there. The health of the latter

since they had become acquainted with

the country and the manner of living in

it, had been excellent.—London Times,

3d inst.

The papers contain particular ac

counts of an attack which has been

made by an English frigate, and two

French ships of war, by concert between

the Governors of Bourbon and the Mau

ritius, upon the part of Tamatave, be

longing to the Queen of Madagascar, on

the 15th of June last. In consequence

of the outrageous conduct of the Queen

towards the English and French mer

chants resident at Tamatave, after a fail

ure to obtain redress by negotiation,

are perfectly satisfied of the value of the

former as an auxiliary to a good modelled

sailing packet."

A British Government steamer, the Eclair, arrived at Portsmouth from the Coast of Africa with the yellow fever on board, having lost 62 men, including the Captain, several other officers, and with 23 sick, including the surgeon, who died soon after her arrival. She was ordered to the Motherbank, there to ride on 40 days' quarantine." She arrived out

after taking off the English and French residents, with as much as was practicable of their effects, the three ships opened a cannonade upon the fort. The fire was returned by the fort. After the batteries were partially silenced, 200 men were landed from the three ships, who forced the out-works of the fort, entered two batteries, pulled down the flag, and dismounted a part of the canon. Their ammunition failed before they had carried the principal fort, and they retired, and reembarked. The French official account of this transaction is published in the papers, and also sundry private letters.

We have received letters from our correspondent at Constantinople, which announce that after innumerable delays and difficulties, the Turkish government is at length about to allow a Protestant church to be established at Jerusalem. All denominations of Christians, with the exception of the Protestants alone, have for a long time had a place of worship at Jerusalem, and this anomaly is attributed not so much to the opposition of the Porte itself, as to that of the ambassadors of France and Russia, who, for political as much as for religious reasons, have thrown every obstacle in the way, and have hitherto rendered nugatory the demands of our ambassador.

There have been some new changes in the Turkish cabinet. Halyn Pacha, who was Captain under the late Ministry, has been nominated Minister of Commerce. Said Pacha has a seat in the cabinet, and Moustapha Nourie Pacha has been appointed Pacha of Broussa. Some further changes are spoken of, which are of no great importance in themselves, except in so far as they show a want of steadiness and perseverance in the new ministry.—London Morn. Chron.

We regret to hear that his Royal Highness Prince Albert has met with an accident, which, although slight, is likely to confine him to his room for some days. On Saturday, previous to going up to town, the Prince was going down stairs, when his foot slipped, and he sprained his ankle.

Lord Howe is immediately to be married to Miss Gore, one of the Maids of Honor to the Queen Dowager. This will afford a practical answer to the gossiping interrogatory one has heard so often asked within the last few years, of—"Is Lord Howe privately married to Queen Adelaide?"—Dublin Mail.

Prince and Princess de Demidoff, accompanied by M. de Kozuschouki and M. Kultur, have arrived in London from Germany and Italy. The prince is acknowledged to be the richest noble in Russia.

The Regent's Canal, London, has been purchased by a railway company, for upwards of £100,000. The new railway will run through the heart of London, and connect the Great Western, London and Birmingham, and Eastern Railways.

Improved Locomotive.—A new engine, called the Condor, has lately been constructed for the Liverpool and Manchester Railway Company, by their superintendent engineer, Mr. Durance. The improvements consist in having a solid firebox, the combustible gasses being consumed in the second, which would otherwise escape in an unburned state. By this means a considerable increase of the heating power is obtained, and consequently an increased speed. We understand that the fuel used is coal, instead of coke.

The steamer British Queen lately sold by the Belgian government for 238,000 francs, is to be broken up, and the materials sold separately.

The receipts of the Great Western Railway from London to Bristol, for the first six months of 1845, were £2,079,820. This amount, for six months only, is said to be greater than all the tolls received last year on all the New York canals. The number of passengers carried on this road in 1844, was 1,998,000. The expenses of the road are about one-third of the receipts.

The receipts of the London and Birmingham Road, first six months of 1845, were £2,146,512. Number of passengers carried in 1844, 1,099,271.

Seven Days Later from Vera Cruz.—By the bark Elizabeth J. at this port in eleven days from Havana we have dates from Vera Cruz to the 3d inst., brought to Havana by the British packet steamer Avon in four days, on the evening before the sailing of the Elizabeth J.—She had on board the enormous amount of £2,625,065 consigned to the English government for shipment to England.

The Avon had also 20 passengers.—Among them we learn were the late well known minister of Foreign Affairs, M. de Bocanegra; and a General of Division of the Santa Anna party.

Both of these persons had been banished from the country for their past political offences by the party of Herrera, who now rule supreme in the city of Mexico.—Phil. U. S. Gazette, Monday.

The Small Pox is prevailing to an unexampled extent in the upper part of the State of New York. The Batavia Times says that in the village of Alexandre, eight cases occurred in one day. The inhabitants of the neighboring villages are preparing to fence up the roads, and cut off all communication with the place.

The papers contain particular ac

counts of an attack which has been

made by an English frigate, and two

French ships of war, by concert between

the Governors of Bourbon and the Mau

ritius, upon the part of Tamatave, be

longing to the Queen of Madagascar, on

the 15th of June last. In consequence

of the outrageous conduct of the Queen

towards the English and French mer

chants resident at Tamatave, after a fail

ure to obtain redress by negotiation,

are perfectly satisfied of the value of the

former as an auxiliary to a good modelled

sailing packet."

A British Government steamer, the

Eclair, arrived at Portsmouth from the

Coast of Africa with the yellow fever on

board, having lost 62 men, including the

Captain, several other officers, and with

23 sick, including the surgeon, who died

soon after her arrival. She was ordered to

the Motherbank, there to ride on 40 days' quarantine." She arrived out

By the Halls.

The U. S. Circuit Court, now in session in New York, has recently made a decision of some importance to merchants generally. It is thus stated by a correspondent of the Rochester American:

A motion was made for an injunction by a patentee, to restrain the defendants from selling cotton wadding, made with a machine which the plaintiff alleges was an infringement on his patent. The Court held, the purchaser on his own account of an article, the product of patented machinery, though purchased with a full knowledge that it was manufactured in violation of the patent, could not be enjoined, or held liable in any way. The motion was accordingly denied.

Death of General Armistead.—A general order from the Head Quarters of the Army, announces the death of Brevet Brigadier General W. K. Armistead, Colonel of the U. S. 3d Regiment of Artillery. He died on the 13th, at Upperville, Va. The order says of him:

"General Armistead entered the Army a second Lieutenant of Engineers, more than forty-two years ago, and in his long career was uniformly distinguished for correct military deportment and the highest moral excellence. For many years he was the Chief of the Corps of Engineers, whence he was transferred to the head of a marching regiment; and as a general officer, had, for a campaign (1840-'41) the chief command in the war against the Florida Indians.—His loss will long be mourned by his surviving brothers in arms; but the benefit of his virtuous example will remain to the service."

Counterfeiting Jewelry.—It is said that jewelry by the process of galvanizing has of late become so much adulterated as to contain scarcely 100th part of the gold formerly wrought up into them. For instance, gold pencil cases: a few years since a description of these articles were sold at \$10 each, and were of solid gold; precisely the same article, to all appearance, is now sold at \$7 for gold. A fraud here is apparent, because gold has not fallen in value. The cheap article nets the manufacturers 200 per cent, while the genuine would give but 40 per cent, profit. A pencil which formerly contained \$5 worth of gold has now a value of 30 cents thinly galvanized upon its exterior. So general has this practice become that probably seven-eights of all the ornaments worn in the city are of copper, although paid for as gold.—N. Y. Express.

Child Asleep on the Railroad

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

Newport.

SATURDAY OCT. 25, 1845.

The General Assembly of this State, will meet at Kingston on Monday next, the 27th inst.

R. I. Historical Society.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at the meeting in September of this Society, the first Quarterly meeting was held at the Cabinet in Providence on Tuesday the 7th of October.

The President laid before the Society a copy of the correspondence between himself and the Hon. John Quincy Adams, in relation to the Elliott medal; Mr. Adams after acknowledging the receipt of the letter from the President, with the resolutions of the Society, requesting him to return the medal to Com. Elliott, says:—"I decline the office requested of me by the Historical Society of Rhode Island, and hold the medal and the copy of their resolution—which they request me to transmit to Com. Elliott, to be delivered to any person whom they or you by their direction may authorize to receive them. I retain the copy of the Resolutions of the Society intended for myself."

The Spanish inhabitants of Cuba are ready and desirous of placing themselves under the protection of the United States, and, in fact, of forming a part of their political system, in case they should cease to be subject to Old Spain.

There has been a conjecture that

France had some views upon Cuba and St. Domingo, and even, Yucatan. It has been whispered that a project is, or was, on foot, to unite the Dominicans, the French West Indies, and the people of Yucatan, under one government, with a Prince of the Bourbon house for its King. This new government, under the patronage of France, would then proceed to annex to itself Hayti and Cuba, forming a powerful and successful empire for the benefit of "young Franco."

The objection to this project is, that since the demonstrations of France on the African coast have excited so much jealousy on the part of Great Britain, it is not probable that Great Britain would allow her this new acquisition without a struggle. Nor am I quite sure that our "young democracy" would approve of it, for they want Cuba themselves.

From the N. O. Picayune, Oct. 14.

The steamboat Princess, Capt. Sandford, arrived last evening from Water-proof, Miss., with 2427 bales of cotton, the largest cargo this season, we believe.

Frost.—We had a white frost in the vicinity of the city on Sunday and yesterday mornings.

Later from Texas.

The schooner Florida arrived here yesterday from Galveston, whence she sailed on the 10th inst. We have by her files of papers to the 8th but they contain very little news.

The brig Galveston arrived at the city of that name on the 6th inst. from New York, with arms and ammunition belonging to the United States Government. The ship Star Republic was daily expected from the same port.

The news at Galveston from Corpus Christi is no later than we have received here.

FROM MEXICO.—We have seen a letter from a very intelligent source, dated the 25th ult. at Vera Cruz. The letter is full of rumors and speculations, most of which are not new. The writer has no idea whatever that Mexico will fight, but applauds the preparations on the part of the United States upon the frontiers, as much as the Mexicans are a treacherous race, and have too much Indian blood in them to be trusted, however peaceable they may seem.

It is said that the Mexican government recently obtained a loan of \$200,000 of the foreign merchants, in anticipation of accruing duties, and that the money was at once despatched to the armies of Generals Paredes and Arista. A rumor is mentioned that the church was willing to advance \$15,000,000, if they could thereby prevent the invasions of heretics into the country.

An order arrived at Vera Cruz on the 24th ult., for all the women to leave the castle of San Juan d'Uluia; and on the 25th news came that the state of Tobsco had returned to her allegiance to the existing government.

The writer does not believe that a single letter of marque has been issued by the Mexican Government for future use, and he is very likely to know. The Mexican steam vessels of war are hauled up under the protection of the castle, prepared for nothing but *Northerners*.

The fears of an internal revolution were so decided that the very day was named for an outbreak of what is called Santa Ana's party. But it is the more idle to give mere speculations, and we shall doubtless have later and explicit news within a few days.

Business at Albany.—The Albany Evening Journal says that no less than 140 sloops and schooners were lying at the docks of that port on Monday morning last, discharging their cargoes, and loading, in addition to the usual number of steam, tow and canal boats.

Bedless Apple.—We have received from Levi Sturtevant of West Boylston a red apple of very good quality, without seed or core. We understand that the fruit is produced without any bloom upon the tree.—Worcester Spy.

Business at Albany.—The Albany Evening Journal says that no less than 140 sloops and schooners were lying at the docks of that port on Monday morning last, discharging their cargoes, and loading, in addition to the usual number of steam, tow and canal boats.

Mr. Samuel Higginson, of Scarborough.—He, lately received a premium for the best farm in the county. Among his crops, six acres of wheat, yielded 112 bushels, equal to \$131, and quite equal to manufacturing profits.

In Boston on Wednesday morning at sunrise, the thermometer stood as low as 27 degrees. In Derry, N. H., there was a smart snow storm on Tuesday; and the Catskill mountains are said to be covered with snow to a considerable depth.

The Unitarian Convention commenced its semi-annual session in New York on Tuesday evening at the church of the Messiah (Rev. Mr. Dewey's). The Rev. Dr. Gannett, of Boston, presided.

In Boston on Wednesday morning at sunrise, the thermometer stood as low as 27 degrees. In Derry, N. H., there was a smart snow storm on Tuesday; and the Catskill mountains are said to be covered with snow to a considerable depth.

New Moon 30th 6h 12m afternoon.

We find in the N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Wednesday, the following interesting letter, dated—

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20th.
Mr. Calhoun, towards the close of the late administration, dispatched an agent to the island of St. Domingo,—for what particular objects, it was not known.—He was paid out of the secret service fund. This agent, Mr. Hogan, has returned, and made a voluminous, and, as I understand, an interesting report, which will, probably, at some time, see the light. It is conjectured that it relates chiefly to the condition of the Spanish portion of the Island, and the situation and prospects of the Dominicans; their war with the Haytians; the policy of the English and French governments in regard to them, and to the slave-holding portion of the West India islands generally, &c. It has been supposed that the British government, and perhaps the government of France also, will take such a course as will aid the entire abolition of slavery in Cuba, and, indeed, in all the Spanish and French islands. The subject is one of some interest to the slave-holding portion of the United States.

The situation of Cuba is critical, and is regarded with deep interest. Should it pass from the possession of Spain, it will also become a government of free blacks, under the protection of Great Britain. It was long ago intimated by our government to that of Great Britain, that this would not be tolerated by the United States.

The Spanish inhabitants of Cuba are ready and desirous of placing themselves under the protection of the United States, and, in fact, of forming a part of their political system, in case they should cease to be subject to Old Spain.

There has been a conjecture that France had some views upon Cuba and St. Domingo, and even, Yucatan. It has been whispered that a project is, or was,

on foot, to unite the Dominicans, the French West Indies, and the people of Yucatan, under one government, with a Prince of the Bourbon house for its King. This new government, under the patronage of France, would then proceed to annex to itself Hayti and Cuba, forming a powerful and successful empire for the benefit of "young Franco."

The objection to this project is, that since the demonstrations of France on the African coast have excited so much jealousy on the part of Great Britain, it is not probable that Great Britain would allow her this new acquisition without a struggle. Nor am I quite sure that our "young democracy" would approve of it, for they want Cuba themselves.

The Standing committee who were appointed to bring before the Society, at its stated meetings such subjects of enquiry connected with the history of this State as in their judgement may be worthy of the attention of the Society, made their report in which they recommend a great number of subjects for consideration, with a view to induce each member to engage in the investigation of some one or more of them, and to bring before the Society from time to time the result of their enquiries.

The President communicated a number of valuable manuscripts to the Society, and the Librarian and Keeper of the Cabinet, presented a list of donations to the Cabinet, received since their last meeting.

The Society adjourned to the quarterly meeting, to be held on the first Tuesday of January next.

State Elections.

Ohio.—Complete returns have been received from this State. The Senate stands

22 Whigs to 14 Democrats. The House 46 Whigs to 26 Democrats, making a Whig majority of 8 in the Senate, and 19 in the House and 27 on joint ballot.

MAINE.—We learn from the Bangor Courier that at the fourth trial to elect representatives to the State Legislature on Monday, the Whig candidates, William Paine and E. H. Allen were elected.

Georgia.—The Augusta Sentinel of the 16th, says:—

We are enabled to day to furnish our readers with something definite as to the result of the late election. Our tables contain the returns from ninety-one counties, leaving only two, (Montgomery and Rabun,) to be heard from. The vote for Governor in these counties is—

For Crawford 36,108
McAllister 34,473

Majority for Crawford 1,635.

which will be varied but very few votes by the vote of the two counties to be heard from.

In the Senate the Whigs have twenty-two, and the Democrats twenty-five Senators.

The House will contain sixty-nine Whigs and sixty Democrats—which will be changed one by the determination of the tie in Madison County, for which a new election has been ordered. So that the Whigs now have a majority of six on joint ballot.

TENNESSEE.—The official canvass of the vote for Governor in this State, in August last, presents the following result:

For A. F. Brown, (Dem.) 58,269 votes.
For E. P. Foster, (Whig) 56,646

Maj. for Brown, 1,623

MAIL ROBBERY.—The Worcester mail bag, containing letters, &c., for Hartford, Ct., was stolen from the depot in Worcester, on Tuesday evening last. It was afterwards found by a watchman in a privy connected with the depot, completely rifled of its contents.

"Governor's Island" in Boston harbor has been purchased by the United States Government of Henry G. Andrews of Boston. The commanding position of Fort Winthrop, upon its summit, when repaired and fortified will, with the other fort, make Boston as safe from foreign attack as any other city in the Union.

BEDLESS APPLE.—We have received from Levi Sturtevant of West Boylston a red apple of very good quality, without seed or core. We understand that the fruit is produced without any bloom upon the tree.—Worcester Spy.

Business at Albany.—The Albany Evening Journal says that no less than 140 sloops and schooners were lying at the docks of that port on Monday morning last, discharging their cargoes, and loading, in addition to the usual number of steam, tow and canal boats.

The Unitarian Convention commenced its semi-annual session in New York on Tuesday evening at the church of the Messiah (Rev. Mr. Dewey's). The Rev. Dr. Gannett, of Boston, presided.

In Boston on Wednesday morning at sunrise, the thermometer stood as low as 27 degrees. In Derry, N. H., there was a smart snow storm on Tuesday; and the Catskill mountains are said to be covered with snow to a considerable depth.

New Moon 30th 6h 12m afternoon.

YOUNG MEN'S TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

A lecture will be delivered at the Town Hall, on FRIDAY evening next, by the Rev. Mr. Smith. By order of the President,
Oct 25] C. L. STANHOPE, Secretary.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Monday last, by the Rev. Mr. Thayer, Rev. Lemuel Grosvenor to Miss Hannah J., eldest daughter of Hon. Dutee J. Pearce.

On Friday last, by the Rev. Mr. Bradford, Mr. George J. Lewis, of Westerly, to Mrs. Susan Allen, of this town.

In New York, on Tuesday, Oct. 14th, by the Rev. Mr. Dowling, Mr. Benjamin A. Sayer to Miss Laura Peckham, youngest daughter of Mr. Philip Peckham, all of this town.

In Charlestown, N. H., on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Crosby, Mr. Samuel L. Wilder to Miss Anna S., daughter of Mr. Isaac Silsby.

DIED.

In this town, on Saturday morning last, Mr. Thomas Sherman, son of the late Capt. Benjamin Sherman, aged 28 years.

On the 20th inst. Esther Briggs, daughter of Mr. David C. Champin, aged 13 months and 4 days.

In Fall River, Ms., 13th inst. Mrs. Susan Pearce, wife of Nathaniel Pearce, of Compton, N. Y., formerly of Little Compton, R. I., aged 57 years.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Oct. 18.
Briga Calcutta, Clark, 5 days in Bangor; Token, Maynew, fm Philadelphia for Fall River; Orranto, Morgan, fm

Sch'l Granville, Haskell, fm Thompson, with lime to Fitch & Engs.

Sch'l Sophia, Fountain, fm Bangor; Oread, Bibber, fm Provincetown for Philadelphia; Superior, Tredegar, fm Bristol for Sag Harbor.

Sloop Excel, fm Fall River for New York.

SUNDAY, Oct. 19.

Brig Retrieve, Henderson, fm —; St. Lawrence, Lindon, fm New Haven for Georgetown, S. C.

Sch'l Henry B. Kage, Godfrey, fm Fall River for Philadelphia; Harriet, Parker, fm Machias for New York; Machias, Sawyer, fm do; George Washington, Read, fm Fall River for Charleston.

MONDAY, Oct. 20.

Brig Mary Adeline, Pope, fm Bangor for Fall River.

Sch'l Genes, Danford, fm Bangor for Dighton; Pavilion, Talcott, fm Warren for Bangor; Egeremet, Sawyer, fm Cherryfield for Fall River.

Sloop Alice, Brightman, fm Fall River for Westport; Essex, Hatch, fm do for New York; Hudson, Winslow, fm Providence for Fall River.

TUESDAY, Oct. 21.

Brig Echo, Smith, fm Savannah.

Cld-Sch'l Tionesta, Lurett, Wilmington.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22.

Brig Girard, Fletcher, fm Bangor.

Sch'l Fruitful Vine, Nyc, fm Falmouth for Charleston; Benj. H. Field, Van Gilder, fm Fall River for Philadelphia; Hope W. Granger, fm Providence for Boston.

Sloops Alice, Brightman, fm Fall River for Westport; Essex, Hatch, fm do for New York; Hudson, Winslow, fm Providence for Fall River.

THURSDAY, Oct. 23.

Sch'l Increase, Westcott, fm Fall River for Philadelphia.

Friday.

Marine Memoranda.

Brig Confidence, Bailey, hence, arr at Havana 1st.

Brig Pocahontas, Wade, cld at New Orleans 6th for Aransas Bay, and was towed to the 10th.

Sch'l Orator, Draper, hence, arr at Mobile, 8th.

At Havana, 7th inst. brig Poland, Weedon, &c., to load for Boston.

Arr at Charleston, 17th, sch'l Cora, Read, fm Providence.

Sch'l Charles, Horton, hence, arr at Charleston, 17th.

Cld at Philadelphia, 23d, sch'l Alexander, Taylor, for this port.

TUESDAY, Oct. 21.

Brig Echo, Smith, fm Savannah.

Cld-Sch'l Tionesta, Lurett, Wilmington.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22.

Brig Girard, Fletcher, fm Bangor.

Sch'l Fruitful Vine, Nyc, fm Falmouth for Charleston; Benj. H. Field, Van Gilder, fm Fall River for Philadelphia; Hope W. Granger, fm Providence for Boston.

Sloops Alice, Brightman, fm Fall River for Westport; Essex, Hatch, fm do for New York; Hudson, Winslow, fm Providence for Fall River.

THURSDAY, Oct. 23.

Sch'l Increase, Westcott, fm Fall River for Philadelphia.

Friday.

Marine Memoranda.

Brig Confidence, Bailey, hence, arr at Havana 1st.

